

III.—On a Fourth Collection of Birds from the Fantee Country.

By R. B. SHARPE.

(Plates II., III.)

THIS collection was received by Mr. Higgins in July 1869, and was immediately handed over to me for determination. Though scarcely so rich in species as the last*, it nevertheless contains many interesting birds, several of which are recorded from the Fantee Country for the first time; and these are, as in my former lists, distinguished by having a dagger (†) prefixed to their names.

†97. *CRATEROPUS REINWARDTI*, Swains.; Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 78.

One specimen. I do not think it has been met with before so far south.

†98. *CRINIGER PALLESCENS* (Hartl.); Finsch, Journ. f. Orn. 1867, p. 20.

One specimen. This is an aberrant *Criniger*, and might well be separated as a *Pyrrhura*.

99. *ANDROPADUS LATIROSTRIS*, Strickl.; Hartl., Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 87.

One specimen, identical with others in my collection from the Gambia.

100. *COSSYPHA CYANOCAMPTER* (Cab.); Hartl., Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 76.

A single specimen in bad condition. Also sent from Dabocrom by Heer Pel.

101. *COSSYPHA VERTICALIS*, Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 77.

Two specimens. Procured by Weiss at Elmina.

†102. *NECTARINIA SUPERBA* (Vieill.); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 45.

The collection contains a single specimen of this most beautiful Sun-bird, which is quite new to the locality.

103. *NECTARINIA FANTENSIS*, sp. n.

N. supra chryseo-viridis, uropygio olivascens, rectricibus supra-caudalibus cupreo nitentibus; remigibus brunneis, extus oli-

* Cf. Ibis, 1869, p. 381.

vascente marginatis ; cauda suprà brunnea, subtus olivascens, rectricibus omnibus olivascente marginatis, extimis latius ; gula flavidâ ; torque pectorali chryseo-viridi, dorso concolori ; infrà illam torque alterâ aurantiacâ ; pectore cinereo, flavo paullo lavato ; fasciculis axillaribus lætè limoneis ; hypochondriis sericeis olivascens ; abdomine pallidè limoneo, subcaudalibus saturatioribus ; tectricibus subalaribus sericeo-albis pallidè limoneo lavatis ; rostro nigro ; pedibus saturatè brunneis.

Above bright golden-green, becoming dull olive on the rump, and having a distinct coppery lustre on the upper tail-coverts ; the scapulars and upper wing-coverts uniform with the back, on the latter the least possible steel-blue lustre ; quills and primary-coverts dark brown edged externally with olive-green, the inner web white at the base ; tail dark brown above, olive-green beneath, and each feather edged externally with olive-green ; cheeks, ear-coverts, and a band across the breast golden-green, uniform with the back ; throat pale lemon-yellow, becoming olive-green towards the breast ; a second band across the breast, below the first, orange ; breast itself grey with a faint tinge of yellow on some of the feathers ; axillary tufts pure lemon-yellow ; flanks olive-yellow, abdomen pure lemon-yellow, and the under tail-coverts darker ; under wing-coverts silky-white tinged with yellow ; bill black ; feet very dark brown. Total length 4 inches, bill from front .5, from gape .65, wing 2.3, tail 1.2, tarsus .5, middle toe .4, hind toe .3.

Before finally deciding on the novelty of this pretty little Sun-bird, I took advantage of the kindness of Mr. D. G. Elliot to send it by him to Paris for the inspection of M. Jules Verreaux, who, as is well known, possesses the best collection of *Nectariniidæ* in the world ; and I was not a little pleased to have his testimony as to my bird being apparently undescribed. I must add that M. Verreaux possesses a specimen of this species from an unknown locality ; and I have also another, from Ashantee, given to me by Mr. Gould.

104. *CASSINIA FINSCHI*, sp. n. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

C. affinis C. rubicundæ, sed suprà fusca, caudâ fusco-brunneâ, rectricibus extimis ferè omninò, duabus proximis versus apicem, albis, tertiis etiam albo apicatis.

Above ashy-grey, inclining to rufous on the rump; quills brown, the inner web light rufous at the base, especially on the secondaries, the outer web of the primaries margined with deep rufous; tail dark brown, the two middle feathers light amber-brown, the outer ones for the most part white, brown at the base, and a little brown on the outer web, the next for the most part brown, white only towards the tip, while the next have only a white tip; throat, cheeks, and ear-coverts dusky-grey, mottled with pale rufous, darker on the latter; the rest of the under-surface of the body deep sienna; under wing-coverts for the most part pale rufous, marked here and there with dark brown; bill black; feet light brown. Total length 6·8 inches, of bill from front ·55, from gape ·85, wing 3·9, tail 3·2, tarsus ·7, middle toe ·6, hind toe ·35.

This new and interesting bird, which I have the pleasure of naming after Dr. Otto Finsch, is closely allied to *Cassinia rubicunda*, Hartl., from Gaboon. It is, however, easily to be distinguished:—

(1.) by the fuscous colouring of the upper surface, this being reddish-brown in the Gaboon species;

(2.) by the white on the outer tail-feathers, which also have white shafts underneath. In *C. rubicunda* the tail is dark brown edged with rich rufous, and has no white on it at all; the shafts also are yellowish underneath.

I now know three species of Dr. Hartlaub's genus *Cassinia* (Rev. Zool. 1860, p. 82), which may be conveniently disposed as follows:—

1. *Cassinia rubicunda*, Hartl., *ut suprâ*. *Rectrice extimâ rufobrunneâ*. Hab. Gaboon. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

2. *C. fraseri* (Strickl.). *Muscicapa fraseri*, Strickl., P. Z. S. 1844, p. 101; Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 95. *Rectrice extimâ pallide fulvo-brunneâ*. Hab. Fernando Po.

3. *C. finschi*, nobis *ut suprâ*. *Rectrice extimâ apicem versus albâ*. Hab. Fantee. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

In form *C. fraseri* is intermediate between the other two. The tail is fulvous-brown, much paler than in *C. rubicunda*, which has the tail reddish-brown; while *C. finschi* is easily distinguished from either by the tail being for the most part white.

†105. *CAMPEPHAGA XANTHORNITHOIDES* (Less.). *Campephaga nigra*, pt., Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 99.

One specimen. We have now three species of *Campephaga* recorded from Fantee, viz. the present species, the new *C. quiscalina*, Finsch (Ibis, 1869, p. 189), and the more common *C. phænicea*. Although I included the latter in my first list on the strength of a supposed female, I have since received several males, thus proving it to be a bird of frequent occurrence in the Fantee Country.

†106. *TELEPHONUS ERYTHROPTERUS* (Shaw); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 106.

One specimen.

107. *LANIARIUS CHLORIS* (Valenc.). "*Laniarius peli*, Temm." Bonap., Consp. Av. i. p. 360; Hartl., Journ. f. Orn. 1855, pp. 358, 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 109.

A single specimen agreeing with others in my collection from Gaboon.

108. *DRYOSCOPIUS GAMBENSIS* (Licht.); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 110.

One specimen. Sent also by Weiss from Elmina.

109. *DRYOSCOPIUS LEUCORHYNCHUS* (Hartl.), Orn. Westafr. p. 112.

Two females. This extraordinary Bush-Shrike seems to be a link between *Dryoscopus* and *Dicrurus*, resembling the latter in the sombre black hue of the plumage, but at the same time being a typical Bush-Shrike in the laxity of the feathers. The sexes differ, the males having the bill white and the females black. It was originally discovered at Elmina by Weiss.

†110. *PYRENESTES COCCINEUS*, Cass.; Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 139.

A female. This species was described by Mr. Cassin from a specimen in the Philadelphia Museum from Monrovia on the Liberian Coast. It has since been received from Gaboon by MM. Verreaux, and now again turns up in Fantee. The nearly allied species *P. ostrinus* (Vieill.) has occurred in Ashantee, and may therefore be expected from Fantee also.

111. *VIDUA PRINCIPALIS* (Linn.); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 136.

One specimen. Sent also from Accra by Mr. Fraser, and met with by Dr. Gordon at Cape-Coast Castle.

112. *HYPHANTORNIS LUTEOLA* (Licht.); Hartl., Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 123.

One specimen. Also procured by Heer Pel in Ashantee.

113. *EUPLECTES AFER* (Gm.), Syst. Nat. i. p. 857 (1788). *Loxia melanogastra*, Lath., Ind. Orn. i. p. 394 (1790). *Euplectes melanogaster*, Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 128.

Two specimens. Gmelin's name, founded on plate 24 of Brown's 'Illustrations of Zoology,' has undoubted priority over that of Latham, also founded on the same plate.

114. *PYTELIA HYPOGRAMMICA*, sp. n. Qu. *Pytelia afra*, Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 145 (*nec* Gm.)?

P. schistacea: fronte, genis et gulâ latè coccineis: rectricibus alarum aurantiacis, rubro lavatis: remigibus cinerascenti-brunneis, pogonio externo aurantiaco marginatis: uropygio latè coccineo: rectricibus intermediis coccineis uropygio concoloribus, reliquis coccineo marginatis præter extimas omnino brunneas; subtus cinerascenti-schistacea, pectore angustioribus abdomineque latioribus fasciis albis vermiculatis: rostro nigro: pedibus pallide brunneis.

Above slaty-grey; forehead, cheeks, ear-coverts, throat, rump, and upper tail-coverts rich crimson; wing-coverts orange, the lesser ones tinged with red; primary coverts and quills dark brown, edged externally with orange; the two middle rectrices crimson, like the rump, the rest blackish brown, margined with crimson, except the two exterior, which are entirely brown; whole under surface dark slaty-grey, with transverse white vermiculations, broader on the abdomen; bill black; feet light brown. Total length 3·5, bill from front ·45, wing 2·2, tail 1·5, tarsus ·6 in.

There can be little doubt that this bird is the same as that described as "*Pytelia afra* (Gm.);" by Dr. Hartlaub (*l.c.*); for I took advantage of Mr. Elliot's kindness to send the bird to Paris. After comparing it with the specimen in the Paris Museum, which formed the subject of Dr. Hartlaub's description, Mr. Elliot and M. Jules Verreaux came to the conclusion that

my bird was the same; but I cannot agree that it can be in any case the *Fringilla afra* of Gmelin, founded on Brown's plate (Ill. Zool. pl. 25) of the "Little Red-faced Loxia from Angola," and described as follows:—

"Bill yellowish-white, mixed with a little red; cheeks tinged with crimson; plumage, with coverts of wings and scapularies, entirely of a deep dull green; primaries dusky, exterior edges of a dull orange; tail of a dull crimson; legs of a yellowish colour."

Mr. Elliot thinks that this may be the young of my bird, and that the Paris specimen is in an intermediate stage; but, whereas the latter bird agrees very well with my bird, Brown's figure does not agree at all, the species there represented wanting entirely the orange wing-coverts and the vermiculations on the under-side, characters which might reasonably be expected to be present in some slight degree even in the youngest stage.

†115. *ORIOLOUS NIGRIPENNIS*, Verr.; Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 82.

One specimen.

†116. *ORIOLOUS BRACHYRHYNCHUS*, Swains.; Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 81.

One specimen.

117. *TURTUR ERYTHROPHRYS*, Swains.; Hartl., J. f. O. 1855, p. 361; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 195.

One specimen.

†118. *PSITTACUS ERYTHACUS*, Linn.; Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 166.

A single specimen of the well-known Grey Parrot.

119. *XYLOBUCCO SCOLOPACEUS* "(Temm.)," Bonap., Consp. Av. i. p. 141; Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, pp. 359, 361; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 174. *Bucco stellatus*, Jard. & Fraser, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 155.

Three specimens. Mr. Fraser (P. Z. S. 1843, p. 4, note) mentioned this Barbet, but did not give it a name. Afterwards Sir W. Jardine called it *B. stellatus* in 1851; but in 1850 Bonaparte had characterized it under a MS. name applied by

Temminck to a specimen sent by Heer Pel to the Leyden Museum, and therefore the name of the Prince has priority.

120. *COCCYSTES CAFFER*, Licht., Cat. Rer. Nat. Hamb. 1793, p. 14, no. 155. *Oxylophus afer*, Steph., Gen. Zool. ix. pl. 24. *O. ater*, Hartl. (*errore*), J. f. O. 1855, p. 361; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 188.

One specimen. Sent by Heer Pel from Ashantee.

121. *CHRYSOCOCCYX SMARAGDINEUS* (Swains.); Hartl., J. f. O. 1855, p. 361; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 191.

One specimen. Procured by Heer Pel in Dabocrom.

†122. *CHRYSOCOCCYX KLAASI* (Vieill.); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 190.

One specimen.

†123. *CHRYSOCOCCYX AURATUS* (Gm.); Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 191.

One specimen.

124. *MILVUS PARASITICUS* (Daud.); Hartl., Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 10.

One specimen. Sent from Fantee also by Heer Pel.

125. *ASTUR MACRURUS*, "Temm."; Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, pp. 353 (*descr. orig.*) et 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 11. (Plate III.)

Of this fine Gos-Hawk the collection contains a single adult specimen. The original type was sent to Leyden by Heer Pel from Dabocrom, and was furnished by Temminck with a MS. name which was published for the first time by Dr. Hartlaub (*l. c.*) in 1855. The present specimen has been secured for the Norwich Museum, thus adding another to the long list of rarities contained therein. The following is an exact description of the adult bird, represented in the accompanying plate (Plate III.).

Above blue-grey, lighter on the head and nape; the upper tail-coverts pure white, forming a conspicuous patch; quills externally deep brownish-grey, with broad obscure black bands; beneath a little paler grey, pure white at the base, banded with brownish-grey, these bands being very narrow at the base of the quill and gradually getting broader towards the tip of the feather; tail very long, graduated, black above, paler blackish-

grey beneath, all the feathers irregularly banded and broadly tipped with white, the bands at the base of the middle feather being slightly narrower; throat whitish; rest of the under surface of the body, with the under wing-coverts, dull leaden-grey; vent and under tail-coverts white; feathers of the leg dull grey; beak and talons black; feet yellow. Total length 24 inches, beak from front 1.4, wing 12, tail 13, tarsus 3, middle toe 1.8, hind toe 1.

Mr. Gurney informs me that in the Leyden Museum, besides the young specimen which formed the type of the species, there is another, which has the upper parts of the same colour as the specimen just described, but the under parts are of a rich rufous, except the throat, which is white.

126. ACCIPITER ZONARIUS, "Temm.;" Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 360; *Id.*, Orn. Westafr. p. 15. "*Astur macrocelides*, Temm.," Hartl., Orn. Westafr. p. 12 (*juv.*).

A single adult specimen. This beautiful species was procured by Heer Pel on the Rio Boutry. Mr. Gurney tells me that it only differs from the southern *A. tachiro* in the much more rufous colouring of the under parts in the adult; and in this respect the Abyssinian form to which Rüppell gave the name of *A. unduliventris* appears to hold an intermediate position.

IV.—*A list of the Birds of Turkey.* By H. J. ELWES, F.Z.S., late Captain Scots Fusilier Guards, and T. E. BUCKLEY, B.A., F.Z.S.

It was only after some hesitation that we decided on offering this paper to the readers of 'The Ibis' under the above title, as it is obvious that, with such scanty information as we at present possess, a catalogue of the species found in a country so extensive as that known under the name of Turkey in Europe must be very incomplete.

Of the ornithology of the north-western and central provinces, next to nothing seems to be known; and the rest of the country has been only partially and imperfectly explored by a few Englishmen, most of whom are included in the brotherhood of 'The Ibis.'



Koulemans. lith.

M & N Hanhart imp

Fig 1. CASSINIA RUBICUNDA Fig 2. C. FINSCHI



Keulemans lith.

M & N. Hanhart imp

ASTUR MACRURUS.